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THE

MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXIV. No. 1685. 二月廿八日一千八百六十年號 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 28TH OCTOBER, 1868.

同治九年十月三十日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

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Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.—ROM and after this date Mr. George F. BOWMAN will not as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.

S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 15, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM NEILSON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.

Mr. TOBIAN PIN, Mr. WILLIAM NISBET OLMIESTED and Mr. H. SEYMOUR GEARY are authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.

OLYPHANT & CO.
Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

NOTICE.—WE have authorized Mr. CRAVEN BUDDE to sign our Firm from this date.

DREYER & CO.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.—MR. J. MURRAY FORBES is authorized to sign our name at Canton from this date.

RUSSELL & CO.
China, February 15, 1868.

NOTICE.—MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE is authorized to sign our Firm for procurator, at Foochow from this date.

BIRLEY & CO.
Hongkong, June 3, 1868.

NOTICE.—MR. RYLE HOLME has been admitted a partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & CO.
Nagasaki, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.—I HAVE established myself at this port as General Commission Merchant, under the Style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & CO.

GIFFORD FORBES PARKER,
Saigon, December 20, 1868.

NOTICE.—FOR SALE.—UNTEZ's Yellow METAL, 20/28 oz. and 1/2 NAILS.

Also Vivian's Patent Yellow METAL Keel PLATES, 12lbs. and 13lb. with NAILS.

Apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.
Hongkong, June 14, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE following WINES, &c., of superior quality in lots to suit purchasers:

Eugene Clicquot dry CHAMPAGNE in Pint and Quarts.

Sillery Moissoux, CHAMPAGNE. Carte Noire, &c. CLARETS, Pints and Quarts.

Villany CLARET, Quarts.

CHABLIS.

Liebfrauenmilch, Josephsdorfer Austlich, HOCK.

Rudeheimer, Fleur de Moisselle.

Superior Old PORT in 1 dozen cases.

Superior dry Pale SHERRY in 1 and 3 dozen cases.

Bass ALE, Quarts and Pints.

Barclay's STOUT, Quarts and Pints.

Hennessy BRANDY in 1 dozen cases.

A. de Luze & Fils Brandy in 1 dozen cases.

Apply to CARLOWITZ & CO.
Hongkong, July 17, 1868.

Docks.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED. THE Company respectfully call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees and Masters of Vessels, to their Establishment at Hongkong and Whampoa, for the DOCKING and REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the harbour—the Granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit Ships of 350 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.

Attached to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boiler-makers and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the Repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Shipyard by the side of the Hongkong Dock, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company have four Docks, in which they will take Ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug "LITTLE ORPHAN" can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or berth them, at reasonable rates.

For particulars, apply to JOHN INGLIS,
Acting Secretary.

Or to A. D. MITCHELL,
Manager of Works,
Company's Office, H. Kong Hotel Building,
Hongkong, October 10, 1868.

FOOCHEW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above Dock has been in full working order for the last four years. Length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water 17 feet, spring, average 17 feet, nearly 14 feet. The Dock in ordinary Tides runs to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

For further particulars as to the price of coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. D. TILLINGHAST, Esq., Messrs. De Silver & Co., Hongkong; Messrs. BORN & CO., Shanghai; or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug "WOOSONG." Vessel requiring the services of this Tug either from Matson (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKYE,
Manager,
Finger Anchorage, River Min.

New Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW. The Steam-ship "KWANG TUNG," Captain PITMAN, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARIAK & CO.
Hongkong, October 28, 1868.

MORRIS'S DIRECTORY FOR CHINA JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES, &c., &c., 1869.

THE Undersigned begs to announce that the first volume of the above work will be published early in January 1869, and he requests that the schedules addressed to the different residents be returned as soon as possible, so that all foreigners lately arrived in China will kindly send their names for insertion without delay.

Orders will be received by and copies can be obtained from Messrs. DRAKE & CO., SWATOW, Messrs. GILES & CO., AMOY, Messrs. HEDGE & CO., FOOCHOW, Shanghai Recorder Office, SHANGHAI, Japan, Times Office, YOKOHAMA, Messrs. CARE & CO., NAGASAKI, F. ALAN, Esq., CLEMENTS LANE, LONDON, and Messrs. J. STRATMAN & CO., SAN FRANCISCO, J. B. MORRIS, Hongkong.

N. B.—All advertisements must be sent in not later than 15th November.

Hongkong, October 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will not be responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers and Crew of the Dutch barque "Pantalon."

(Signed) F. VAN DER TAS,
Master.

Hongkong, October 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of the late firm of DENT & CO., are requested to furnish particulars of the same to the Trustees, addressed to the Office of Mr. E. WHERELEY, Hongkong, on or before the 30th November, 1868, in order to participate in the first Dividend.

A. TURING, Trustees of Dent & W. KRESSLER, Co., Estate.

Hongkong, September 18, 1868.

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ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of the late firm of DENT & CO., are requested to furnish particulars of the same to the Trustees, addressed to the Office of Mr. E. WHERELEY, Hongkong, on or before the 30th November, 1868, in order to participate in the first Dividend.

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were pigs upstairs and pigs downstairs. The owners of the "piggeries" were fined \$2, and the porkers were all forfeited.

The nuisance connected with the drain dispute in Battery Road, at the property of Mr D' Aquino, was brought again before the Bench. Letters were read from Mr Kresser and the Surveyor General; and the defendant's counselle stated that the nuisance was abated so far as it could be done. Summons dismissed at present, defendant being ordered to treat with Mr Kresser at once regarding the complete abatement of the nuisance by the construction of a drainage communication of some kind.

The chair-oilie named Chan Kee Yew in the employ of Captain Barton, opium inspector, was charged with having appropriated a bal of Malwa opium (value \$5 or \$6), by means of stowing it temporarily inside his unmentionables. Mr Mannockjee's servant saw the stowage at his master, and took the opinion to his master. Prisoner, of course, denied it, but the evidence was too much for him; and Mr Goodlack gave prisoner three months' hard labor.

S U P R E M E C O U R T.

(Before the Hon. JUDAS BALL.)

Wednesday, Oct. 28.

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

YUE CHONG v. WILLIAM REYNVAAN.

Mr Haylar, on behalf of plaintiff, and touching the technical objection, as to the signature attached to the writ, raised by Mr Pollard, q. c., (on which the case was adjourned) said that the point was not one worth while risking the action upon; and he had therefore given notice of withdrawal of the proceedings.

The Judge remarked it was said that the point had been decided by the late Chief Justice Adams; but it was not in his (Mr Ball's) time.

Mr Pollard (on behalf of Messrs Jouny & Co, and others) said he had got notice of withdrawal a quarter of an hour before, but the question of costs remained for his appearance on Monday.

The Judge observed that Mr Pollard came voluntarily.

Mr Pollard replied: But our property was attached.

The Judge said that the learned Q. C. had not proved that the property was theirs; he would not admit costs. It was only a technical objection.

Mr Pollard intended to say that, even by the opening of his learned friend, there was nothing proved for him to meet; and he wished then to go into the merits.

The Judge: Oh, I can't give you costs.

The case will come on in another shape by and by. Is there anything further to be done in this case, Mr Haylar?

Mr Pollard again resumed. The plaintiff had issued another writ; and the learned Q. C. pleaded the injustice of trying up the property for other five weeks. He would rather withdraw the technical objection altogether. It was an abuse of the process of the Court.

Judge: Oh, ho! there is no abuse of the process of the Court. What do you think of Mr Pollard's proposal, Mr Haylar?

Mr Haylar replied that he had no objection; but it should be borne in mind that the garnissene (Mr Falconer or the Captain) might afterwards object.

Mr Pollard protested, at all events, against the cargo being, without a shadow of a title, tied up and subjected to demurrage in that way.

Mr Haylar suggested that the Judge had power to make special orders in certain cases, and such might be done in the present case.

The Judge admitted that it was very desirable to have the cargo landed to demurrage.

Mr Pollard offered the security of Messrs Siemens & Co. (agents for Messrs Jenny & Co.) for the amount of cargo, landed into their hands. He, of course, would have again to ask leave to appear for Messrs Jenny & Co.

Mr Haylar: We have no notice of that.

Mr Pollard: Well, upon my word.

Mr Haylar: You raised a technical objection; and we can.

Mr Pollard proceeded to explain that it was very different from his objection, which, at His Lordship's own suggestion, had been taken, and which had quashed proceeding.

Judge: I beg your pardon, Mr Pollard. I did nothing of the kind; and the question has never been decided by me. Had Mr Haylar argued the matter, I dare say I would have decided in his favor on the technical objection.—His Lordship then remarked that there were two strong cases against Mr Pollard's objection. But as the proceedings had been withdrawn, he added that there was no necessity for going into the matter.

It was finally agreed, however, and an order of the Court was drawn up accordingly, that Messrs Siemens & Co. (upon giving a bond to stand security for amount of the cargo's value) should land the cargo, and hold it or the proceeds thereof, if sold, subject to the order of the Court.

(Before the Hon. CHIEF JUSTICE.)

LANDSTEIN v. CARLOWITZ & CO.—Motion for New Trial.

Mr Haylar appeared, on behalf of defendants, to apply for a new trial to obtain a new trial of the above case. The verdict, he said, given by the special Jury sitting in the case, it might be remembered, of a special kind and contained some special conditions. He made the application upon several grounds, the principal of which were misdirection and fresh evidence. The learned counsel, in speaking upon the latter ground, said that evidence very material to the case had been found, which at the time could not have been thought necessary, as he based his case then upon the law of the question. But the evidence which he had since obtained was a complete contradiction of the statements made by Mr Moss, as to eleven bales of the goods being so damaged as to render them unmarketable. Five gentlemen (heads or managers of firms) had deposed that the goods (the other gentlemen were Messrs Deacon, Crickton, Hart and Coughtrie) which was a direct and complete contradiction of the statements in Mr Moss's evidence. As Mr Moss's evidence was assumed by the Jury to be true, the case therefore rested upon its truth, which was now contradicted by five gentlemen well acquainted with Manchester goods. The verdict so given, he contended, was manifestly against the equity and justice of the real facts of the case as they are now discovered to be.

His Lordship remarked that he was necessarily careful in granting a rule nisi; but he had a case beside him in which it was done upon the ground that a mistake

had been made which was material to the facts of the case. But the matter in dispute in Battery Road, at the property of Mr D' Aquino, was brought again before the Bench. Letters were read from Mr Kresser and the Surveyor General; and the defendant's counselle stated that the nuisance was abated so far as it could be done. Summons dismissed at present, defendant being ordered to treat with Mr Kresser at once regarding the complete abatement of the nuisance by the construction of a drainage communication of some kind.

Mr Pollard, q. c., on the part of the plaintiffs, observed that they had taken the best means to get evidence as to the state of the goods. Mr Moss was a broker of the largest practice; and he was the broker employed throughout the transaction. It was simply a matter of opinion, which often varied amongst experts. He would suggest, as a simple mode of settlement, that defendant pay costs and then submit the matter to any merchant for settlement. The gentleman who gave the contrary opinion to that of Mr Moss was all sellers, while Mr Landstein was a buyer only.

Mr Haylar submitted that the verdict in the case was obtained by the perjury of the plaintiff's witness; that, at least was his case.

Mr Pollard observed that such was very strong language to use regarding an expert, who could only be looked upon as mistaken in his opinion. He must withdraw all proposals of amicable settlement.

Mr Haylar said that Mr Moss could not have been mistaken, as he took (according to his own evidence) over two hours to inspect the goods. He would not plainly say that Mr Moss had been guilty of perjury. But this was the issue in the case, if his facts as stated were true.

His Lordship suggested that the expression should be withdrawn.

Mr Haylar submitted that he would withdraw it, if it was deemed offensive to the learned counsel.—Mr Pollard: No, to me, but as to its being offensive to Mr Moss, of that he is counsel, nothing, because that was his case; and he could not withdraw it. Besides, the verdict endorsed the opinion that his clients had been attempting to sell eleven bales of bad goods; and this was the only way they had of righting themselves publicly. He failed to see anything amicable in the proposal of Mr Pollard.

His Lordship asked why this evidence was not forthcoming previously.

Mr Pollard replied: But our property was attached.

The Judge said that the learned Q. C. had not proved that the property was theirs; he would not admit costs. It was only a technical objection.

Mr Pollard intended to say that, even by the opening of his learned friend, there was nothing proved for him to meet; and he wished then to go into the merits.

The Judge: Oh, I can't give you costs.

The case will come on in another shape by and by. Is there anything further to be done in this case, Mr Haylar?

Mr Pollard again resumed. The plaintiff had issued another writ; and the learned Q. C. pleaded the injustice of trying up the property for other five weeks. He would rather withdraw the technical objection altogether. It was an abuse of the process of the Court.

Judge: Oh, ho! there is no abuse of the process of the Court. What do you think of Mr Pollard's proposal, Mr Haylar?

Mr Haylar replied that he had no objection; but it should be borne in mind that the garnissene (Mr Falconer or the Captain) might afterwards object.

Mr Pollard protested, at all events, against the cargo being, without a shadow of a title, tied up and subjected to demurrage in that way.

The hearing of the motion was then adjourned until Friday.

HENDERSON v. THE HONGKONG BANK.

On the suggestion of Mr Pollard, his Lordship said that the right of appeal on the part of the Bank was clear. The mode of proceeding, if agreed upon by both parties, would be similar to that of the Vice-Chancellor, through the Lord Chancellor, to the higher Court. It was a right, and it would have again to ask leave to appear for Messrs Jenny & Co.

The Judge admitted that it was very desirable to have the cargo landed to demurrage.

Mr Pollard offered the security of Messrs Siemens & Co. (agents for Messrs Jenny & Co.) for the amount of cargo, landed into their hands.

Mr Pollard proceeded to explain that it was very different from his objection, which, at His Lordship's own suggestion, had been taken, and which had quashed proceeding.

Judge: I beg your pardon, Mr Pollard. I did nothing of the kind; and the question has never been decided by me. Had Mr Haylar argued the matter, I dare say I would have decided in his favor on the technical objection.—His Lordship then remarked that there were two strong cases against Mr Pollard's objection. But as the proceedings had been withdrawn, he added that there was no necessity for going into the matter.

It was finally agreed, however, and an order of the Court was drawn up accordingly, that Messrs Siemens & Co. (upon giving a bond to stand security for amount of the cargo's value) should land the cargo, and hold it or the proceeds thereof, if sold, subject to the order of the Court.

(Before the Hon. CHIEF JUSTICE.)

LANDSTEIN v. CARLOWITZ & CO.—Motion for New Trial.

Mr Haylar appeared, on behalf of defendants, to apply for a new trial to obtain a new trial of the above case. The verdict, he said, given by the special Jury sitting in the case, it might be remembered, of a special kind and contained some special conditions. He made the application upon several grounds, the principal of which were misdirection and fresh evidence. The learned counsel, in speaking upon the latter ground, said that evidence very material to the case had been found, which at the time could not have been thought necessary, as he based his case then upon the law of the question. But the evidence which he had since obtained was a complete contradiction of the statements made by Mr Moss, as to eleven bales of the goods being so damaged as to render them unmarketable. Five gentlemen (heads or managers of firms) had deposed that the goods (the other gentlemen were Messrs Deacon, Crickton, Hart and Coughtrie) which was a direct and complete contradiction of the statements in Mr Moss's evidence. As Mr Moss's evidence was assumed by the Jury to be true, the case therefore rested upon its truth, which was now contradicted by five gentlemen well acquainted with Manchester goods. The verdict so given, he contended, was manifestly against the equity and justice of the real facts of the case as they are now discovered to be.

With reference to this joint application, the Russians are working coal mines in Shaghaileen, both on the West Coast of the Island.—One at Dui, in Lat. 30° 50' N., about 5 miles South of Tongkou Bay, and the other at Nyashi, about 42° 36' North. The former is worked by soldiers and convicts under a military officer who is in command of the post, there being in charge of the works a civilian superintendent of mines; the latter is worked under foreign management. Before obtaining coal, it is necessary to communicate with Nicolaefsk on the Amoor, and obtain permission from the Governor of the province who resides there, to ship coal at Shaghaileen. Between Nicolaefsk and Alexanrovska (the settlement at Castries Bay) there is telegraphic communication. There are three or four American merchants in this district, and about the same number of Germans—no English or French. They export furs and import European and American goods for the supply of the officials of the district, of which class the Russian population is almost, if not entirely composed.

There seems to be good reason to conclude that the Russians would prefer having no foreigners at all in the country besides those employed in official capacities. They allow no foreigner to hold land in fee simple, not to carry on any gold mining operations, and it is only lately that the exportation of timber, of which there is a boundless supply, has been allowed. They have stated that they are willing to let land in Shaghaileen to companies who will take in hand to work coal mines, giving to each company an area of one square verst (261.38 acres). One of the conditions in these leases is, that they insist upon one member of the firm at least being a Russian subject. How this called joint application of the island by the Japanese and Russians is not easy to understand.

With reference to this joint application, the Russians look upon the Island as Russian territory; they have established themselves on the West Coast as far South as Kusynus, on the 48th degree North latitude, but it would appear that the Japanese had lately established fishing stations on the East Coast, very far to the North, and have also sent a large colony to the Island; this would show that they are alive to Russian encroachments.

The natives of the islands, Ainos and Guleks, are in too small numbers and too

low in the scale of civilisation, to affect the result of future possession, whatever that may be, but the general impression is, that the Russians will not rest till they get, not only Shaghaileen, but also the Island of Yesso, with its excellent harbour of Hakodate.

With reference to the coal mines, the Russians are working them at Dui in any thing but a satisfactory manner. The coal seams vary in thickness from eighteen inches to four feet, and the ground has been so much upheaved that they will dip in almost every direction within the space of a few hundred yards. The country is so thickly wooded, too, that without careful and lengthened exploration it will be difficult to judge over what extent of country the available coal fields stretch.

It is believed that they cover several square miles, but the irregular dips of the strata will, so far as is known, prevent anything like a regular system of mining being carried out.

There is no reason, however, why they should not be worked in a more regular manner, than they are at present; they now only drive galleries about six feet wide by five feet high from the face of the cliff where the coal crops out—the men working on their hands and knees, throwing the coal behind them into trucks without wheels, which are then drawn down, and emptied into wooden sheds on the shore—these carts or carried on men's backs to a rough wooden jetty, where they are put in barges for shipment.

The appliances for shipping the coal are very rude and primitive—there are no tramways, no tip-waggons, and the barges are small and clumsy—the latter fact may be accounted for from the want of a good harbour. The labour being forced labour, the progress is but small, and none can be made without constant supervision, which does not seem to be given by the Russian officials.

It is said that the only way to stimulate the exertions of the workmen is to supply them with occasional glasses of grog; any ship on board of which course was adopted will be loaded in half the time that any other would.

At Nyashi the coal is worked in a similar manner, and the means of shipment are more important, there not being any jetties. With the slightest wind a heavy surf beats upon the beach, rendering it extremely difficult for boats either to land or to leave the shore.

An American gentleman had brought with him from Shanghai about fifty Chinese carpenters and coolies, but they would not work the mines, on account, as they said, of the "Fungshuey," nor would they seal a boat, or carry a sack of coal if there was the slightest sprinkling of rain. On the other hand the Japanese coolies worked excellently, in cold and hot, and for many hours at a stretch, and while they continued to take the ship's boat backwards in a moderately heavy sea, the Chinese with their barges were taking refuge in a river about a mile South of the mines.

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.
WITH immediate possession, the House and Offices, No. 4, Gough Street, lately occupied by Messrs A. WILKINSON & Co.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

TO LET.
A CONVENIENTLY situated HOUSE in Chancery Lane. Rent moderate.
Apply to
ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, October 5, 1868.

WANTED.
A TENANT for a term of years for the House No. 1 in Jane Road, now in course of erection. The House most conveniently situated and affording an excellent view of the harbour, will contain Drawing and Dining Rooms, Library, five Bed-Rooms with Bath-Room attached, Stabling, all necessary room for servants, and will be completely fitted with Gas and Water.

A plan of the House may be seen and particulars obtained at the Office of
ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, October 5, 1868.

TO LET.
THREE Houses on Pedder's Hill, each containing Four Rooms, with out-houses attached. Water and Gas laid.
For particulars, apply to
H. P. PEGONEE SETINA,
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMAIE & Co's Office,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, October 1, 1868.

TO LET.
FROM the 1st proximo that handsome and eligible house in Mosque Terrace, presently occupied by J. S. LAPRAK, Esq., and formerly by Dr. KANE.
Apply to
J. GERRARD.
Hongkong, September 21, 1868.

TO LET.
THE whole of the upper part of the house on Pedder's Wharf, at present occupied by the Undersigned.
Possession on the 16th Proximo.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, August 26, 1868.

TO BE LET.
THE DESIRABLE STORE with Shop front adjoining the HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Enquire of A. S. WATSON & Co.
Hongkong, September 3, 1868.

TO BE LET.
In one or two Suites, suitable for Offices or Residence.
THE entire UPPER FLOOR of the HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, September 3, 1868.

TO LET.
THREE Spacious GODOWNS suitable for storing dry Goods; also a Fireproof GODOWN capable of containing 1,000 cwt. of Opium. Situated in the most central part of Queen's Road. Apply to
J. F. ROSE, Secretary,
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.
Hongkong, August 12, 1868.

TWO HOUSES TO BE LET.
RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, situated on the Rise of the Hill, Westward, and an easy distance from the Queen's Road. Apply to
M. BARRINGTON.
Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their own Boats, and to receive the same on STORAGE in First-class Granite godowns, on Moderate Terms.
Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1868.

TO LET.
THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs ELMER HOBET & SANDERS.
For particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

TO LET.
COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in Morrison Hill, commanding a thorough view of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.
Apply to
THOMAS WALLACE.
East Point Godown.
Hongkong, June 6, 1868.

NOTICE.
TO LET.
THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

TO LET.
THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs ASHFIELD, KARBERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Office, and spacious Godown.
Possession to be had on the 1st March.
Apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

TO BE LET.
TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 63.
Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON,
At GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co's.
Hongkong, December 16, 1868.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Spring Garden, containing 12 Rooms and Out-Houses; Rent £25 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry,
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

Intimations.

C H U T - S I N G,
SAIL MAKER,
Eddicot Lane,
No. 46, UPSTAIRS.
English and American Canvas of the best
Brands constantly on Hand.
Hongkong, July 13, 1868. dec 31



J. S. BURLINGHAM,
Surgeon Dentist,
HOTEL D'E COFFEE.
Office hours: from 10 A.M. till 4 P.M.

NOTICE.

M. J. THOMSON begs to intimate that he is now publishing a Series of 40 VIEWS of HONGKONG, price 25c.
10 Views from Plates, 14 by 12
26 " " do " 10 by 8
4 Small Instantaneous Subjects from
the DRAGON PROCESSION.
Hongkong, September 4, 1868. ff.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ended 30th June last, at the rate of Twelve per cent per annum, say \$7.50 per paid-up Share, of \$125, and \$1.60 per Share on which \$25 have been paid, is payable at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Withdrawal.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 13, 1868.

L. F. RICKEL & Co.
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE STEAM TUG *ISLAND QUEEN*, 130 H.P. Nominal, will commence to ply on the River Min and adjacent waters early in the spring, and will then be available to berth ships at the anchorage, and to tow, and from sea at usual rates.

For further information, apply to Messrs E. H. How & Co., Foochow, or to the Undersigned.

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

PORTRAITS.

M. J. THOMSON is prepared to take PORTRAITS, VIEWS and other PHOTOGRAPHS—Rooms, Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, March 11, 1868.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MONUMENTS and HEADSTONES
ERECTED in the Best Style.
LEAD and METALLIC COFFINS, on
the Shortest Notice.

Apply at
Hollywood Road, Corner of Aberdeen St.

FO MOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG.
HAS on hand a large Stock of COAL of best quality, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing Vessels with quick despatch at Current Rates, or deliver the same under Contract, at Hongkong and any Treaty Port in China.

The Depot drawing supplies from the best Mines only, intends to provide a superior article, free of the Surface Coal that has hitherto prejudiced consumers.

MILISCH & Co.,
Agents.
Kilung, April 2, 1868.

"STAG HOTEL."

SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Superior Hotel Accommodation will find it at the above Establishment.

EDMUND R. HOLMES,
Proprietor.

Breakfast, 9 A.M.
Tiffin, 1 P.M.
Dinner, 7 P.M.

Refreshments provided at all hours.
Regular Daily Mess at \$30 per month.

The undermentioned Papers are filed—
China Mail, Daily Press, China Express,
Illustrated London News, Punch, Engineer,
Scientific American, China Punch.

ICED DRINKS.
Hongkong, May 4, 1868.

NEWS AGENCY.

J. B. MORRIS, News Agent, Hongkong, being now prepared to receive orders for any Newspaper or Magazine published in England or the United States of America, at prices as low as those charged by any home agency, begs to solicit the support of the reading Public, and assure those who may read him with their orders that the same shall be executed faithfully and promptly.

The latest copies of the best English and American Newspapers received by every mail steamer, also the latest copies of the Shanghai and Japan papers.

For subscription lists, with prices, Apply to

J. B. MORRIS,
Care of Messrs BOWER & Co.,
Hongkong, March 4, 1868.

TO BE LET.

TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 63.

Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON,
At GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, December 16, 1868.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Spring Garden, containing 12 Rooms and Out-Houses; Rent £25 per month.

Apply at the Victoria Foundry,
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

Intimations.

Intimations.

NOTICE
DENTS and Accounts COLLECTED with
punctuality and despatch.

Distraint WARARIES for Rent IS-
SUED and EXECUTED.

Security, if required.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
63, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

His Medicine is universally admitted

to be the most efficacious remedy known to the world. No preparation is so suitable to the climates of India and China as this fine and invigorating medicine. It is particularly adapted to the constitution of European ladies, as it is never failing in its effects in all diseases peculiar to females, while those who are attenuated by the debilitating effects of the above climates will find in this wonderful remedy a kind of talisman whereby they may insure a restoration to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The science of Medicine has never before produced any remedy that can be compared to this wonderful Ointment, as it comes after all other means have failed, all wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most inveterate diseases peculiar to the climates of India and China. It is the true friend of the Soldier and Civilian, as certain old sores can be removed by it that cannot be conquered by any other treatment.

Hongkong, February 1, 1868.

HOBOSON & Co.,
PUBLIC AUCTIONEERS, SHIPPING
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Kobe, HIRO, JAPAN.

C. L. VOLKMANN,
Private Boarding Establishment.

29, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 7, 1868.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL,
HONGKONG.

TRUSTEE.

The Colonial Secretary, The Honourable W. Kinnaird, Esq., GEO. HEARD, Esq., The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio), W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., Resident Surgeon, Mr. YOUNG, House Surgeon, W. PATERSON, Esq., Hon. Treasurer.

TERMS OF ADMISSION—

1st Class (Private Room), per day, \$3.00

2nd " (2 Bedded Rooms), " " 2.00

3rd " (Public Wards), " " 1.00

These Charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendants, but exclusive of Wine or Articles not in the recognised Dietar Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Person resident in the Colony.

Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended:

1st Class, \$60.

2nd " " 40.

3rd " " 20.

By order, W. PATERSON, Treasurer.

Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

PER "INVINCIBLE."

SELECT Assortment of Hen-

A drie's, Piesse and Lubin's, and Atkins' New Perfumes—also Toilet Soaps, Sanspareil, Tooth Brushes, Violet Powder and every requisite necessary for the Toilet, in great variety.

THE MEDICAL HALL.

37, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, September 23, 1868. ff.

PER "INVINCIBLE."

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS.

THE MEDICAL HALL.

37, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, September 23, 1868. ff.

FOR SALE.

ONE NEW BROUGHAM, by BOOKER & Sons, London.

Apply to THOS. HUNT & Co.

Hongkong, September 30, 1868. ff.

Published weekly—Subscription (Excluding postage) Ths. 12 per annum; payable in advance.

THE Members of the late Hongkong Voluntary Corps are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned those Rifles they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN.

Hongkong, March 18, 1868.

FOR SALE.

100 ft. Superior SHERRY.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, September 25, 1868. ff.

FOR SALE.

100 ft. Superior CHAMPAGNE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 20, 1868.

FOR SALE.

100 ft. Superior BURGUNDY.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, December 15, 1868.

Post-Office Notifications.

MAILS BY THE "EMBU."

The Contract Packet "EMBU" will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on TUESDAY, the 3rd November, at 4 A.M., and the Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for Registration, News, Books, &c., until 8 P.M. on the 2nd Nov. Letters for may be posted in the night box from 8 P.M. on the 2nd Nov., until 7 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 7 and 8 A.M. on the 3rd Nov., will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a Late Fee of 18 cents.

The latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 8 A.M. and for Newspapers, Books or Patterns 7 A.M. on the 3rd Nov.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 19th inst.

Further, later letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Mauritius or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 8.30 to 8.30 A.M. on payment of a late fee of 48 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the window, set apart for the purpose, on the East Side of the building.

All correspondence to places to which payment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Inadequately stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, charged with a fine of One Shilling in addition to the postage.

Letters will not be sent on the 3rd Nov., as well as on the 2nd, unless the Late Fee as above is prepaid.

Letters insufficiently stamped, addressed to places to which they cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers as early as possible, but no guarantee can be given that such Letters, if posted after 8 P.M. on the 2nd Nov., will be returned until after the mail is closed.

Postage Stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of "Late Fees," when the Stamp or Stamps representing the late fee should be placed on the lower left-hand corner.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance 1, of 1864, and the Proclamation of the 22nd January, 1864, and no other Coins, but those therein specified will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 2nd November next.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post-Office,
Hongkong, October 27, 1868.

It is hereby notified for general information that henceforward the Postage chargeable on Books and Patterns addressed to the United States of America transmitted via the United Kingdom will be as follows, viz.:

Via SOUTHAMPTON. 12 cents.
Under 4 oz. 12 cents.
Above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz. 24 "
Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz. 36 "
Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 48 "
For every additional 4 oz. 12 "

Via MARSEILLE. 16 cents.
Under 4 oz. 16 cents.
Above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz. 32 "
Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz. 48 "
Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 64 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "
Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory in each case.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post-Office,
Hongkong, June 18, 1868.

7.—When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank.

8.—The signature of the Payee of a Money Order to be affixed to the Order in the place provided for the purpose. If the Payee be unable to write, he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name, with his address in the presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

9.—Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some other Office than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer will be granted, provided the Order be indorsed by the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued, the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10.—In the event of a Money Order miscarrying or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on a written application from the Payee, (containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission) to the Office where the Original Order was payable.

11.—On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment of a Money Order, or to renew a lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new Order.

12.—But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn, application must be made to the Chief Money Order Office of such Country. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the New Order.

13.—Repayment whether of an original, or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been called at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn.

14.—Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn; for instance, if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July, otherwise the Order will become lapsed, and a new Order (for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged) will become necessary.

15.—If an Order be not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn,—for instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January—all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless, under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office has thought proper to allow it.

16.—Once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim. If a wrong payment, however, is made owing to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he so fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17.—No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received.

18.—Additional Rules for greater security against fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

By Command. F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1868.

Insurances.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agent in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Hongkong and Canton for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, July 27, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Hongkong and Canton for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.
Agents, Lancashire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 14, 1868.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 28, 1868.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DODD & Co.
Tamsui, 10th August, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, August 24, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

From and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz.:

Not exceeding 1 month, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the annual rate.

Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, $\frac{1}{2}$ " "

Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, $\frac{1}{2}$ " "

Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 14, 1868.

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

GUARDIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Life to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

THE CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Life to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

THE CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Life to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

THE CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Life to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

THE CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Life to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

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